WAR.

Important from the South Pacific.

NAVAL BATTLE OFF ANCUD.

Spirited Two Hours Engagement Between the Allied Fleets and the Spanish Frigates Villa de Madrid and Blanca.

The Spanish Ships Hulled Seventeen Times.

The Iron-Clad Frigate Numancia Sent to Attack the Allies.

AFFAIRS IN THE VICINITY OF LIMA.

The Fortifications of Callao and Their Armament.

The Colombian Congress Refuses to Declare War Against Spain.

on the 15th inst., arrived at this port yesterday.

Valparaiso, F soruary 17; Coquimbo, 18; oblia, 21; I inique and Arica, 22; Islay, hinches, 27; Callao, 27, and Palta, March as freight for New York seventy ceroons

CHILE.

se kind would be attempted, but, on the contrary, the port to port, even to the southwest of Arica; but upon ing there they coased to be mentioned and became ing. Soon after this we heard of the blockade of the coast of the Chile being raised, excepting that of the port of Valparaiso, where the entire Spanish fleet was concentrated. This led us to suppose that a bombardment of that city would fellow; but soon after came the on ormation that three of the frigates had been sent to Province; and, as at about the same time we learned of the Peruvian and Chilean ships being in the vicinity of the bland of Chiloo, we became satisfied that the Spaniards were turning the tables—that is, their three frigates were in search of the forces that were ordered to attack

during their cruise, and up to the time of the steamer's sailing nothing was publicly known in Valparaiso of there having been an encounter between the hostile squadrons. Indeed, it was thought that the two frigates had only returned from an ordinary cruise of observa-tion—one in which they had been unable to find what they were looging for. On the arrival of the steamer at

were the despatches received:—

CHILAR OFFICIAL ECLIPTICE,

ANCED, Feb. 7, 1866.

We take them to be—have been met in the Straits of Loncall, as we have heard to-day. Our squadron, composed of the Apurinase, Union and America, are now at dehao, preparing to resent an attack. The Emeralda and Maipu are out of those limits. In this place we are all ready to receive the Spanish vessels.

EMILIO SOTOMAYOR.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Feb. 7—8 P. M.

At four P. M. this day the combined Chilean and Peruvian fleets had an engagement with the Spanish vessels, but it is not known with what result, although bettered to be favorable to our forces. Yes will be advised as soon as information is received.

EMILIO SOTOMAYOR.

this having comed the combat was considered as having terminated.

This information, as that contained in the two notes of the Intendente of Chiles, together with the particulars I myself add, are favorable to our cause.

RAFAEL GARCHA REYES.

By communications of the Intendente of Chiloc, dated Petwary S, received at Validity, I learn that at four F. M. on the 7th the Spanish frigate Blanca stood in towards the antenderage at Aneud, and that the Covadonga attended to the contained attended to the covadonal shorts were exchanged, none of which were effective on account of great distance, the Villa de Radrid then joined her consort, and after a fight of two hours' duration they hauter off to near Tree Cruces (Tree Creases).

On our part we are without damage to record, and are ignorant of that sustained by the Susainerds.

The Peruvians behaved with great decision and en-nusiasm, fully equal to the Chileans. ANIBAL PINTO.

The above are all the despatches received, and together form the Chilean story of the affair. Thinking that there must have been another version of it, and knowing that some of the Spanish officers who were in the fight had come up in the steamer, I tried to find out what they

The Villa de Madrid, with the Blanca in company, had fleets—indeed, they were at sea for the purpose of finding them if possible. Thinking they might be in some of the ports to the southward, the senior officer determined Carlos, or Ancud, as it is now termed, a port near the north end of the island of Chiloe. It was not long after vessels they were in search of were descried over a point of land behind which they were securely and the allied squadron showed no disposition to come out for a fight, the Blanca was sent in as a feeler to find out their ion, and to try and coax them out if possible. Feeling ing a careful reconneisance, she was suddenly opened upon by a shore battery that had not been noticed, the first shot from which cut away one of her head bo a view of the hulls of the vessels inside, and they were shore opened upon her. She opened fire on the allied flee and the Villa de Modrid stood in to her assistance. soon as the letter ship came within range most mendid manner, opened her enormous batteries, engaging both fleet and batteries at the same time. The action was continued incessantly for two hours; the two Spanish ships expending about seven hundred shot and , when their commanding officer, finding it impossito silence the shore battery, and very prudently not caring to venture his heavy ships into a narrow and dangerous channel way, he hauled off out of range, after his vessels had been struck seventeen times in the hulls; the Blanca receiving one shot below ine water late, they report no casualties

The ships inside were found to be the Apurimac, Union, America and Covadoraga, and the Spaniards re-port that when the fight ended the Covadona was enport that when the light ended the Covadonga was en-tirely dismasted, the America using but one gun out of her broadeide of eight, and that the Apurimac was on fire; besides, they say that all of them suffered very severely aloft, in having spars and rigging shot away; but we are not assured of this. The Spanish vessels remained a day or two in the vicinity, in the hope that their late opponents would venture forth; but as they could not be aduced to do so it was deemed best to return to Valparaise, because it would be impossible to get inside where the allied ships were anchored under the with the heavy guns recovered from the lost frigate

THE NUMANCIA SENT TO REVENGE HER DEFEATED CONSORTS.

Immediately upon arrival at Valparaiso Commodore Nunez determined to send the Numancia there with

are excellent charts of the whole coast of South Am

OTHER CHILBAN NEWS.

of the Spanish commander in declaring Chilean coal as or the Spanish commander in deciaring United coal as being contraband of war. These representations have been forwarded to the Spanish commander through the United States Consul, but have been without effect, he having politely but firmly declined recoding from the position he has taken.

lies is the market; hence I give a long extract from the Vaipaniso Price Current, as commercial matters frequently give better information respecting the situation than news directly from the seat of war. It says, under the date of February 15, as follows:—

There has been no political concurrence during the past fortnight of any moment, so that our market has undergone no change since our last report. There has been a good demand for foreign manufactured goods for home communption, the want of goods in the interior, owing to the length of time that dealers have abstained from purchasing except on the most limited scale, is beginning to be fest, and there have been several purchasers in the market from the Southern provinces and from Santiago, and they have purchased as freely as their limited means and the restricted credits would admit. Those house which grant greater facilities as regards credits have sold fairly, and at good prices, while others, whose conditions are more stringent, have done little; consequently, although there has been an active demand, as compared with recent periods, the separate transactions have been mostly on a reduced scale, and in the aggregate are very much below what they might have been under more favorable conditions. Cotton goods have advanced considerably, as will appear from the following quotations of the prices at which the most recent since have been effected, vistary of the well known marks H. 36 inches, at 15c, to 17c, 32 inches, at 15c, to 20c, white shrivings of the well known marks H. 36 inches, at 15c, to 10c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 10c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 17c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 10c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 17c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 10c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 17c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 10c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 17c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 10c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 17c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 10c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 17c, 30 inches, at 15c, to 30c, and these are somewhat scare; jute consourage to the present time is about 500,000, a great part of which has bee

mins.

Corres.—The quantity sold has been small and does
not exceed some 3,000 qqs. in sundry small lots, at prices
ranging from 217 to 217 50 on shore in outports, the
closing price being 217 25.

RESULTS.—We report a sale of 6,000 a 7,000 qqs. at
27 625 for 50 percent f. o. b. in Carrizal.

Onne.—No transactions.

SPANISH-CHILEAN WAR.

Map of the North End of the Island of Chiloe, the Main Land of Chile, and the Adjacent Waters, in Which the Spanish Fleet is Now Operating Against the Peruvian and Chilean Squadrons --- Scene of the Naval Fight.



to mattack the remainder of the Spanish fleet and we them up also. It thinks that the Villa de Madrid is seriously maged in her machinery, because one of her engine

HOW THE PERUVIANS THINK THE MONADNOCK IS TO BE TURNED OVER TO THEM. Several persons from Lima state that the Peruvians

tate to say that the Monadnock will certainly be turn over to the Peruvian navy in a way that will not violat neutrality, which way is as follows:—On arrival she is to be surveyed and condemned, hull, machinery, boilers, nt and all, and be sold at public auct of the Chileans when the St. Marys arrived in Valparaise fire upon the Spanish fleet there assembled, and the

ectile from one of these mon the hull, especially in the region of boilers and machinery, might and probably would disable the ship; but such a hot would be one in a thou sand.

Torpedoes and torpedo boats are b with rapidity, under the superintendence of Americans nander Cushing to destroy the Albemarle. It is re-

BOLIVIA. ALLIANCE WITH CHILE AND PERU-CAPTURE AND DESTRUCTION OF A BARK.

It is sufficient to say that the revolution in Bolivia against Spain, thus closing the only port, Cobija, that remained open to the Spanlard. Some time age I gave you an account of the attempted

Vidae, which was discharging coal and stores into the Spanish frigate then blockading that port, and which attack failed through the ignorance of the officer com manding the attacking party. After she was discharged she proceeded to Cobija, then a neutral port; but on the night of January 24 eight Chilenon, enthusiastic in their night of January 24 eight Chilenos, enthusiastic in their cause, yet forgetting the neutrality of the port, arranged an expedition against the vessel, which was successful. They boarded her under cover of darkness, and, getting possession, they got underweigh after a fashion, none of the party being seamen, and stood to sea. Callse was reached in time, and immediately on arrival the Italian Minister demanded the release of the require much guessing to determine if it was the act of

COLOMBIA.

THE CONGRESS OF COLOMBIA—NO ALLIANCE WITH CHILE AND PERU.

A resolution was offered in Congress to join the republics of South America by declaring war against Spain, which was killed on the spot. War its Colombia with Spain, with an extensive Atlantic sea coast on which is the port from which all her revenue is derived, would, in the opinion of Congress, be suicidal in the extreme.

Peace and quiet reign supreme throughout the interior. Not even a rumor of revolution can be heard from any direction.

rior. Not even a rumor of revolution can be heard from any direction.

The following extract from the message of President Morillo, on the relations existing with the United States, will be found interesting and important:—

Although the crime committed on the 14th of April, 1865, in Washington, matched away from us the virtuous Abraham Lincoin—a good friend and benevolent towards our people—the American government has continued to treat us with great deference and sympathy. The guarantee of sovereignty and neutrality which they promised us in the treaty of 1846, in exchange for the faculty to pass troops across the Isthmus, has, indeed, offered great difficulties; because not all the agents of that government in the ports of the agents of that government in the ports of the sakmus, and on the isthmus theif, possess that intelligence and morality which the use of this concession implies. Grave faults have been committed by a solder and the commander of a way vessel, and also by military on their transit over the isthmus, for which, I have not the least doubt of it, the American government will give us full satisfaction, adopting for the future such precautions as will lead to avoid their repetition.

This treaty, which contents the guarantees of neutrality and converging of the inchmus, and the concession of free

mines are now reported to be, there is no estimating what they will prove to be when worked by the kind of mon and machinery now on the way there. SALVADOR.

The Congress of Salvador closed its session on Februa 28, after having ratified the treaty with Spain. PANAMA.

Everything is quiet and orderly, the Uncle Sam affair

the subject, entirely ignore the subject of the guns bei shipped on board the Peruvian man-of-war Chalaco f account of the Chilean government. They hope to hide the occurrence, but the whole subject must come to light in an official manner if the demand is enforced on

The afternoon performances arranged, with much care and at great cost, for Wednesday and Saturday in each Brooklyn, increase in public favor, and are attended by crowds of ladies, children and visitors from the country.

At the Broadway theatre Mr. John E. Owens, sup

ported by the numerous company, will play at a grand matinee of Victims to be given to-day. The performances commence at half-past one o'clock and conclude at a very seasonable hour. This will be the last appearance or Mr.

Tony Pastor's line matinee commences at his Opera House, in the Bowery, at half past two o'clock. The exocedingly popular and stirring drama, Ireland in 1866, or the Dark Hour Before the Dawn, will be performed. The ballet the lielle of the Village will also be given. Tony Pastor, Carleton and other well known actors will

At the new Print Avenue Opera Rousepacorge Caristy's talented minetrel company will appear in a fashionable matines performance, commencing at two o'clock. The programme is varied and of a very entertaining character. George Christy, Budworth, Donaldson, Frank Leslie, the Guy brothern and the other performers will be out in all their excellences.

A concert matinee (the first) will commence at Def-worth Hall at two o'clock. Baker's Storm King will

The benefit tendered to the managers of this establishment, Mesers. Juignet and Drivet, will take place at the Academy of Music at eight o'clock this evening. HOOLEY'S MATINER IN SHOOKLYN.

The grand comic panternime, Mother Goose and the Golden Egg, will be produced with spiendid effect at Hooley's grand matines in his Opera House, Brooklyn at the usual hour this afternoon.

As announced in the Hanalo yesterday morning. Frank Drew, the Irish comedian, will appear at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening in the Colleen Bawn, or the Bridge of Garryowen.

Gatverrow, Texas, March 20, 1864, There is little of public interest to report to-day. In the Texas State Convention a committee of nine has been appointed to prepare an address to President

Union county, to pay the widow of General Houston the full salary he would have received as Governor for the full term from the time he was dismissed by the seces

PERU.

PRILY.

THE GOLD MINES OF SARBACOAS.

I had only time before the sailing of last steamer to give an outline of the reports from the gold mines of the old school gentleman, hale and hearty, and with promise of many years yet of life, resides at North Mulan and defeat of the Spanish vessels. Et Nordenol considers that the Ville de Medrid and Blagga are used up and done

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THE BORDER SCARE

Less Alarm, but Increased Precantions.

Tall Talk About Reducing Ogdensburg in Case of Invasion.

Shots Fired from the American Side at Niagara.

Fenianism Among the Canadian Volunteers.

Continued Preparation, but Less Excitement-Ninety Thousand Dollars' Worth of Fenian Bonds Taken Up in Canada-False Alarm in Montreal, &c. OUR TORONTO DESPATCH.

TORONTO, March 23-7:50 P. M. The excitement has quieted down here, though no rexation is apparent in the preparations for defence. There was almost a panic in Montreal last night over report that nineteen thousand Fenians were moving

A volunteer from Brockville has been sent to Montreal

According to Michael Murphy, the supposed Canadian bonds have been taken up in Canada,

ounded, and nothing has transpired to justify it, the and countersigns are still in force. The left wing of the ian army on the St. Lawrence border still exhibits great activity, and fresh troops are constantly arriving. The military authorities threaten that if the February

Nearly a million feet of contract timber is a waiting

Our Prescott (C. W.) Correspondence. PRESCOTT, C. W., March 21, 1866.

like on the borders of Vermont and the eastern part of which the St. Albans raid created.

The martial aspect of affairs here in Prescott is one of he features which immediately strike the traveler on ar-

The following graphs account of the "water" here on St. Patrick's eve is from the Francots Telegraph of this morning is—
On Fritty evening last, about half-part eleven, our usually quiet town was suddenly round into a state of extracedinary excitement by the "whrill clarion" of the trampet calling the volunteers to arms. In a few minutes after the first notes of alarm were sounded, the structs became alive with armsel men hastening with all speed to the protots of reoleavous for their respective companies. Sex-rayl a man of these passages the cause of the sharm, but rushed with armset to the railying point, anticols only to be at the post of duty as quickly as possible. It soon transpored that several large boats filled with men had been seen to leave the American shore at Optionsburg, and short as if they intended landing in the riversal of the Windowski of the Windowski of the victors and the post of the open with the protocol and the post of the windowski of the windowski of the victors and the post of the post of the post of the windowski of the windowski of the post of the post of the post of the windowski of the post of the post of the windowski of the wi

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

PARRIDENT AND CONGRESS.

sembly, but against Concress and for the President in

in San Francisco, called by the Democratic State Com

Influential Deputations of Irlah Cittaens Demand Fight from General Sweeny-Interesting Address by Leading Cittrent-Reply of the Pentan Leaders, 40

Money and munitions of war are coming in rapidly to the Fenian Headquarters at 706 Brundway. Ever since it Patrick's day Irish citizens outside the Fenian ranks are sending in the signwa of war, "to enable General terday the receipts were very heavy and the deputations